

By Telegraph

A Horrible Crime.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 10.—A horrible crime was brought to light at Troy, Ind., by finding the headless body of a woman in a cistern on the farm of Peter Becker. The body was nude and the head was found in a thicket a hundred yards from the cistern. This was late Wednesday evening, and when the body was taken from the water it was yet warm. The body remained unidentified until Thursday, when it was recognized as the body of Mrs. Stillwell Hendershot, who resides on a farm fourteen miles back of Troy. A neighbor of Hendershot, while in Tell City yesterday, saw the murdered woman's husband and also noticed a valise marked F. H. Hendershot. While the steamer Dard was at Troy last night a search warrant was procured, the valise opened and found to contain the clothing of the victim covered with blood. Warrants were made out immediately for Stillwell Hendershot, the husband, and T. H. and William Hendershot, the sons. The old man and his son William were arrested and brought to Troy last night, but the oldest son refused to come and defend arrest. An increased posse was sent after him and he was brought to Troy this morning and placed in jail. He acknowledges committing the crime himself, and says his father and brother had nothing to do with it. The old man's testimony seems to throw the weight of the crime upon himself and the oldest son. Several hundred people are present at the trial and about noon an effort was made to seize the criminals and mete out summary vengeance on them, but the officers succeeded in avoiding attack. The result of the preliminary trial released William, while the other brother and the father was remanded to jail. At 7 o'clock the mob at Troy took the eldest son out of jail and hung him to a beam in the barn where the crime was committed. He made a confession that his father shot his mother and that he cut her head off with an axe. At 10 o'clock the mob passed through Tell City on the way to Cannelton, three miles above, to hang the father and other sons, who are in jail there.

Our Country's Greatness.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—The matter of chief importance treated of in the annual report of Mr. Nimm, of the bureau of statistics, is the enormous magnitude of our internal commerce. It is shown that the value of the products of the various industries of the United States is seven times the total value of our foreign commerce, nearly three times the total value of the foreign commerce of Great Britain and Ireland and five times the total value of the commerce of France, including in each case both imports and exports. The total value of the products of industry in the United States is also shown to be a little more than twice the total value of exports of merchandise from all countries in Europe. The United States is the largest manufacturing country on the globe. The value of the products of American manufacture consumed at home is five times the value of the manufactured products of Great Britain and Ireland, exported to all other countries and more than fourteen times the value of exports of manufactured products from France to all other countries.

More Railroad Rumors.

HERMAN, Minn., Oct. 10.—The Herman Herald says: "The identity of the mysterious railroad surveying party now at work in this vicinity is still in uncertainty. The party is now encamped in Douglas county, after having run their lines in the vicinity of Cormorant lake, via Elbow lake and Titus." The Herald says that Hon. W. D. Washburn, of Minneapolis, in a conversation with Hugh Heron, a wealthy land owner in Grant and Traverse counties, intimated that he, Washburn, would soon have a surveying party on the fide to run a line from Painesville via Glenwood into the Red river valley. The Herald further states that it is the general belief that Washburn, through his interests in the Rock Island, is back of the present survey and that it clearly indicates the early advent of the Rock Island into Manitoba and Northern Pacific territory.

Another Railroad.

FARGO, D. T., Oct. 10.—The grading of the Dakota & Southern from Elliott south to Bristol on the Hastings & Dakota is almost completed and some iron laid. The contractors say the road will be extended both north and south the coming season, and when completed it is to extend from Sioux City to the Northern Pacific at Tower City. It has been generally supposed that the completion of the Fargo & Southern to Orlonville meant simply a Milwaukee & St. Paul connection with Chicago, that would not go via St. Paul, and it is now declared that on the opening of next season this line will be extended from Orlonville south to Mandan, giving a direct line to Milwaukee via McGregor.

Small Pox in South Dakota.

WIXOMA, Minn., Oct. 10.—Concerning the small pox in Brookings, Dakota, a Republican special says: John Deeth, of Brookings, is very low with small pox, as pronounced by physicians. He returned from Chicago on the regular passenger train on the sixth of October and undoubtedly gave it to all passengers who were susceptible. Some business men of Aurora interviewed him while passing there. Some parties have died in the north part of the county and others are sick. The city has ordered vaccination enforced if this is genuine small pox. Death was just in fine condition to give a wide spread.

Dissatisfied Republicans.

HYDRO, D. T., Oct. 10.—The action of the Bismarck convention was governed, it is said, by such fraudulent methods that the republicans of the Sixth district will put another ticket in the field. Great indignation exists through the greater portion of the district regarding the outrages perpetrated on Beadle, Hand and other counties by the combination which controlled the convention. Irregular delegations were admitted and objectionable men thus enabled to secure nominations.

A Fine Church Burned.

CHICAGO, Oct. 10.—The Third Presbyterian church, on Ashland avenue, one of the finest churches in the city, burned this morning. The structure was valued at \$100,000; loss, fully \$90,000; insurance \$30,000. The fire is supposed to have originated in the organ loft and to be due to the carelessness of a smoker. The church was a fine stone structure, completed about three years ago and possessing a very

expensive organ which is completely consumed. A portion of the walls of the church only are left standing.

Station Agent Shot.

ST. CLOUD, Oct. 10.—M. J. Johnson, agent at the East St. Cloud Northern Pacific depot, was found at 7:30 this morning lying insensible in the office with a bad wound in the eye and a revolver lying at his feet. The money drawer was open with a small amount of change in it. He had been in the office about half an hour. How it happened is not known, but it is believed to have been accidental.

Bad Faith Alleged.

PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. 10.—The Oregonian tomorrow will print interviews with the heaviest shippers of this city, showing the probability that a majority will not sign contracts next year with the Northern Pacific, but will give their business to the Union Pacific and Oregon Short Line. The present contracts with the Northern Pacific expire January 1st next. The reason alleged is bad faith on the part of the Northern Pacific.

A Young Friend.

PIRATESBURG, Pa., Oct. 10.—Leo Brigell, aged 13, was arrested at Allegheny City this morning for destroying the sight of both eyes of Bertha Black, a little girl only four years old, by throwing mortar into her face. He also seriously burned two other children. No cause is assigned for the fiendish act.

Democratic Enthusiasm.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 10.—Music hall was crowded almost to suffocation tonight, the occasion being a democratic mass meeting. Ex-Senator Hendricks, Senator Bayard, of Delaware, Ex-Senator Thurman and General Rosecrans were the speakers, and the entire mass of people rose to their feet and cheered again and again.

Butler and His Boom.

PIRATESBURG, Pa., Oct. 10.—General Butler received an enthusiastic reception today at Oil City and Franklin, where he delivered speeches devoted mainly to the arraignment of the old parties. He advised the greenbacks to fuse wherever possible and said they could carry almost every district.

A Model Jail.

FERGUS FALLS, Oct. 10.—Three prisoners escaped from the county jail early this morning. On Monday night last three others came very near it, but were discovered. During the month of August two others also escaped. A man from Wadena charged with incest, was among the number.

Both of 'Em.

TERRE HAUTE, Oct. 10.—The third in the series of joint debates between Gray and Calkins, democratic and republican candidates for governor, took place here today before 4,000 or 5,000 people. Both candidates were enthusiastically received.

Cremated.

SOMERSET, Pa., Oct. 10.—In a fire early this morning, which destroyed the residence of Josiah Kretschman at New Centreville, Kretschman was cremated and two other members of the family badly burned.

Sentenced to Death.

CRACOW, Oct. 10.—The Jews, Ritter and Schochinski, charged with the murder of a Christian girl under the most revolting circumstances, several months ago, were found guilty and sentenced to death.

Nearly Over.

MARSHFIELD, Oct. 10.—The ravages of cholera in this city are nearly over. No deaths today.

Delinquent Voters.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Mrs. Belva A. Lockwood leaves Washington tomorrow night for Cleveland, Louisville and Lexington.

Philadelphia Prohibitionists.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11.—The academy of music was crowded tonight, the occasion being a mass meeting in favor of the prohibition national ticket. St. John and Daniel were the speakers of a most enthusiastic and exciting demonstration, and both delivered telling speeches.

A Mill Burned.

FAIRBURY, Ill., Oct. 11.—Walton's mill and a business block adjoining burned early this morning. The loss will approximate \$20,000; insurance unknown. At 3 o'clock the fire was still raging and threatening to destroy the Odell check rafter factory.

Killed.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 11.—Charles Korner, car repairer on the Northern Pacific railroad, while coupling air tubes between cars this evening, was instantly killed by the train starting before he could finish the work.

Blast Furnace Burns.

JOLIET, Ill., Oct. 11.—Blast furnace No. 1 at the rolling mills north of the city burst about 11 o'clock last night, setting fire to the stock house, consuming it with several cars and other property. Loss heavy.

The Cholera's Ravages.

KOREA, Oct. 11.—Reports of the cholera in Italy during the past twenty-four hours give a total of 252 fresh cases and 117 deaths, against 113 fresh cases and 70 deaths in the preceding twenty-four hours.

The Scourge at Naples.

NAPOLEON, Oct. 11.—One hundred and nine fresh cases of cholera and forty two deaths were reported in this city during the past twenty-four hours.

Yellow Jack.

HAVANA, Oct. 11.—Seven deaths here from yellow fever last week.

Dynamiters at Work in Canada.

QUEBEC, Oct. 11.—An explosion this afternoon did considerable damage to windows in the vicinity of Parliament house. Almost all the windows in the house itself, in the section where the explosion occurred are shattered.

Martel, a workman, and Charbois, contractor, are the only persons injured, and these slightly. The damage by the first explosion was considerable. A hole twelve feet long by five wide was blown through the wall on the third story and directly over the right hand entrance to the assembly chamber and near the place where the speaker's chair was situated. The second explosion occurred in the northeast corner of the same building. The corner stone forming the support of the building, was badly

bulged and it is doubtful if it can be repaired without letting down the whole wall. Whatever the reason may be for wishing the destruction of the building, there is no reason to doubt that dynamite was used. A searching investigation into the cause of the explosion is now in progress. Everything is quiet in the neighborhood and a section of a battery is patrolling the grounds of the parliament building. The government is only waiting for the completion of the building to call the house together for the disposal of business. The building has been so advanced that only part of the roof remained unfinished. Trouble is feared between the French and Irish laborers.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—The president is expected to return to Washington in time to receive the justices of the United States supreme court at the White house Monday. The president has appointed Benton Parker, Michigan, agent for the Indians at Fort Peck agency, Montana, vice Snyder, resigned. Secretary Lincoln will leave Washington in a few days for Illinois, where he will make a few speeches in support of the republican

presidential nominees. He will make the first speech at Mattoon. Secretary Teller will enter the campaign in Colorado next week.

The marine hospital bureau has ordered the quarantine in Arizona against cities of western Mexico to be raised.

Gen. Logan in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 11.—Seven thousand people crowded into Music Hall tonight to listen to speeches by Senator John A. Logan and others. When Logan appeared the vast audience rose to their feet and greeted him with cheer after cheer, men waving hats and ladies handkerchiefs. It lasted fully ten minutes, after which Logan made one of the most effective speeches of the campaign.

Four Persons Drowned.

HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 11.—As James Harne and James Cleary and their wives were returning home this afternoon in a sail boat they were upset off George's island and all drowned.

Bulletins to Cease.

MADRID, Oct. 11.—The official gazette announces that as the cholera is disappearing in Spain bulletins giving the number of cases will cease to be issued.

A Pure Election Wanted.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 13.—A citizens' meeting was held today consisting of a joint committee appointed by the Cleveland and Hendricks clubs and by the republican executive committee to take some action to prevent illegal voting tomorrow. A long conference was held and it was decided to appoint four citizens, two from each party, for each precinct in the city.

Heavy Fire at Duluth.

DULUTH, Oct. 11.—Shortly after 1 o'clock this afternoon fire broke out in the dry house of the Onota Lumber company at Rice's Point, and for a time it looked as though the whole mill plant would be destroyed. The dry house was quickly enveloped and fast burning. From the dry house the flames communicated with the planing mill and lumber shed and both were destroyed together with lumber, lath and shingles. The saw mill and lumber yard were saved. Several other parties lost lumber which had been sawed by the Onota company and four cars of the St. Paul & Duluth railroad, loaded with lumber belonging to Bradley, Hartford & Co., were also burned.

McCaffrey the Winner.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—Over six thousand people witnessed the glove fight tonight in Madison Square garden between Charles Mitchell, of England, and Dominick McCaffrey, of Pittsburgh; four rounds, Marquis of Queensbury rules. The contest was marked with hard hitting and excellent scientific work, in which McCaffrey seemed to have the best of it, drawing first blood in the third round and giving Mitchell several staggering right handed blows.

They Got Them Away.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 11.—At 2 o'clock to-day the officers in charge of the prisoners at Cannelton got the prisoners into a covered express wagon in the rear of the jail and took them to the river and on board the steamer Henry Logan, which had previously been chartered for the purpose, and steamed off down the river with them. The people are greatly excited, and would have prevented the accomplishment of the rescue if they had had any idea of what was transpiring. As the boat passed Troy with the prisoners a mob of about fifty gathered to try and head the boat off, but the boat hugged the Kentucky shore and passed on down the river.

He Skipped.

FERGUS FALLS, Minn., Oct. 11.—Will Slack, who has been acting as a clerk at Bell's hotel has been missing since Thursday morning. He went to Fargo under the pretext of getting some inmates for a house located just outside the city, and before leaving he exchanged a watch, rings and other souvenirs in a friendly way, always getting the best of the bargain, and borrowed what little money he could. On arriving at Fargo he sent word to the mistress of the house here that he had secured the women and to telegraph him money for expenses. They telegraphed the funds, but nothing has been heard from Slack.

Great Activity in the Slave Trade.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—The decision of Gladstone that a protectorate should be established over New Guinea was hastened by reports sent by the British colonial officers of a great increase in the slave trade upon the coast. Several labor vessels from Queensland have been seizing natives and one incident in connection therewith is related in which some trading vessels shot thirty eight natives. The British gunboat Swinger captured a slave schooner and sent the vessel and crew to Coatsworth, where the latter will be tried.

Cass County Democrats.

FAIRBURY, Ill., Oct. 11.—The democratic county convention was in session, a few Dawsonites, headed by Walker, et al genus omne, met and attempted the farce of electing a ticket. This was the only way this minority crowd could get a showing, as they were so overwhelmingly defeated in the county convention by holding a called convention among themselves, and thirty minutes ahead of the time set, and another convention was in session. But the scoreheads of Dawson and Steele will not win, the latter not having enough to see where their action will place them.

An Exchange.

At about 3:30 o'clock, while the county convention was in session, a few Dawsonites, headed by Walker, et al genus omne, met and attempted the farce of electing a ticket. This was the only way this minority crowd could get a showing, as they were so overwhelmingly defeated in the county convention by holding a called convention among themselves, and thirty minutes ahead of the time set, and another convention was in session. But the scoreheads of Dawson and Steele will not win, the latter not having enough to see where their action will place them.

Terrible Typhoon.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 13.—The Oceanic today brings Hong Kong date to September 13; Yokohama, 27. Associated press Yokohama advises say on the 15th of September Yokohama and Tokio were visited by a terrible typhoon. In the latter city 3,000 houses were wholly or partially destroyed and twenty people killed. The loss of life at sea was appalling; no estimate could be made of the number. The typhoon was followed by another of great force on the 17th, but of brief duration.

New Bank—Judge Gifford Coming.

FARGO, Oct. 13.—A new bank will be started in this city November 1, by Colonel Morton, of this city, and Elwin Morris, of Canada, under the name of Exchange Bank of Morton & Morris. The capital represents \$500,000.

Judge Gifford republican nominee for congress, will visit North Dakota next week and Major Edwards, chairman of the sub-committee for North Dakota, makes the following appointments after consultation with Colonel Mellest: Opera house, Fargo, October 20, at 8 o'clock; Steele, afternoon of October 21, and in the evening at Bismarck; October 22, Jamestown; October 23, Grand Forks; October 24, Hillboro in the afternoon, and on the afternoon at Wahpeton. At Fargo, Hon. W. F. Ball and Major Fleming will also speak. The local committees at the various places are expected to arrange for a hall and local speakers if desired.

Is Stewart Dead?

LONDON, Oct. 13.—The government, through Colonel Kitchener, has received news from Deibeb, which, if correct, proves Colonel Stewart alive. A messenger who returned to Colonel Kitchener at Wady Halfa, Friday, says the steamer that ran upon the rocks at Wady Garsa, the crew of which was massacred by the

Arabs, was commanded by M. Nicola, Greek consul. It is believed if Colonel Stewart had been in command.

Credit for the Vanguard.

PARIS, Oct. 13.—General De Lisle telegraphs that the wounded General Negrier received in the engagement at Mattoon. Secretary Teller will enter the campaign in Colorado next week.

The marine hospital bureau has ordered the quarantine in Arizona against cities of western Mexico to be raised.

Another Ticket.

FARGO, Oct. 13.—A special from La Moure to the Argus states that there is much dissatisfaction there over the nominations at Fargo last week, and that Colonel Plummer, who is now in West Virginia, will be run for the council against Charles Austin, while Thomas Pugh, of Dickie county, will be a candidate against S. M. Wilkins, of the same county.

Vindicated.

WHEELING, W. Va., Oct. 13.—The committee of the house of representatives, of which William M. Springer is chairman, after careful investigation of the charges against United States Marshal Atkinson, of West Virginia, report to the attorney general

The Bismarck Tribune.

BY M. H. JEWELL.

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THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

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The WEEKLY TRIBUNE has a large and rapidly increasing circulation throughout the country, and is a desirable sheet through which to reach the farmers and residents of the small towns remote from railroads.

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The DAILY TRIBUNE circulates in every town within one hundred miles of Bismarck, reached by a daily mail, and is by far the best advertising medium in this part of the Northwest.

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DIRTY WHEAT AT DULUTH.

How the Farmer's Wheat is "Shrunk" in the Country and Again at Terminal Points.

Twenty-Five Tons of Dirt Extracted Daily From the Receipts at Duluth Alone.

The Inspection at Minneapolis and Duluth Relaxed and the Inspectors Instructed to Go Easy.

DULUTH, Special Correspondence of Pioneer Press, Oct. 9.—Numerous complaints have been sent to the Pioneer Press regarding the system of wheat shrinkage or dockage, and in order to ascertain if there exists any ground for these alleged grievances, a thorough investigation of the matter has been made. The farmers of the northwest complained that they were being docked unmercifully this year, and the local elevator companies on the Northern Pacific and Manitoba roads alleged that in order to protect themselves against the Duluth elevator companies they are compelled to shrink the wheat to the proportions they have. The investigation has developed one fact, and that is, the present crop of wheat contains more dirt and foreign seed than any crop ever raised in the northwest. Elevator men say, and farmers themselves admit, the truth of this, that no such crop of wild buckwheat has ever been harvested with the wheat before. This is the principal trouble, though seeds of all kinds are found in great abundance in most all the wheat now being marketed. The average shrinkage by the local elevators is admitted to be not far from five pounds per bushel. At Fargo, Moorhead and other stations on the Northern Pacific road, it is not an unusual thing to dock wheat twelve and even fifteen pounds to the bushel on account of dirt. At the present price of wheat this means a cent per pound loss to the farmer. There is no denying the fact that the crop this year is very foul and dirty, but whether the shrinkage is too great or not cannot easily be proven. The whole system of dockage is merely guesswork, and it is not unreasonable to suppose that the local elevator men will endeavor to always guess to their advantage.

THE PROCESS OF GRADING.

In order that farmers may understand the process through which their wheat passes before it reaches the eastern markets, the following details are given: When a farmer takes his wheat to the local elevator, the buyer, who is also inspector, arbitrator and in fact the sole judge of the quality, condition and price of the wheat, fixes the grade and docks it according to his judgment. (Mr. Smith, superintendent of the Northern Pacific Elevator company, says their buyers are instructed to frequently weigh lots of wheat and ascertain as nearly as possible what the average dockage should be.) The farmer is then given a ticket for the total number of bushels in his load, less the dockage. When wheat once goes into the elevator it at once loses its identity, except when stored in special bins. When shipped to Duluth or Minneapolis it is placed in cars and billed the same as other freight, the cars being sealed by the railroad agent. At the terminal point of shipment the inspector goes through the cars and inspects the cars and inspects the wheat as soon as it arrives. In order to inspect the grain as fast as it arrives, during the busy season, the chief inspector is compelled to employ a number of assistants, and to this fact may be attributed much of the trouble and lack of uniformity in grades. At Duluth the inspector opens the car, examines it, and writes his notes on a small ticket which is left in the car. This ticket gives the number of the car, name of the road, grade of the wheat and its condition. The Duluth inspector does not dock the grain for dirt, but marks on the ticket the condition and leaves the dockage to the elevator people. At Minneapolis the inspector uses his own judgment, and marks on the ticket the number of pounds to be deducted on account of dirt. The Duluth inspector marks on his ticket the following terms, to denote the various degrees of dirt:

Machine—Which means that the wheat has not been cleaned since being threshed.

Machine Dirty—Wheat not cleaned after being threshed, and which is dirty.

Machine Seedy—Wheat not cleaned after being threshed, and which contains small seeds in addition to the common dirt.

Machine Seedy and Dirty—This is supposed to represent wheat too dirty and seedy for any use, and is the superlative of the inspector's opinion regarding its condition.

Upon these notes the foreman of the elevator company bases his shrinkage. If machine, he takes off one pound; if machine dirty, $\frac{1}{4}$ pounds; machine seedy, $\frac{1}{2}$ pounds; machine seedy and dirty, $\frac{1}{2}$ pounds. Wheat in worse condition than machine seedy and dirty is weighed, cleaned and reweighed, and the actual amount of dirt deducted. During the busy season, when the wheat is pouring in at the rate of 300 or 400 car loads per day, it is impossible to clean every car and deduct the exact amount of dirt. In order to arrive at an average system of shrinkage, the first 500 or 1,000 car loads are carefully weighed and cleaned, and from the results thus obtained the average shrinkage is approximated. As the cars come into the elevator the foreman takes the number, sends the wheat to the proper bin, marks on a ticket the gross weight and net weight, after allowing for the dirt according to the inspector's notations, and this ticket is sent to the elevator office up town. There the number of the car is compared with the waybill sent by the railroad company, and then, for the first time, the elevator people know whose wheat has been received and inspected. The inspector has no means of knowing whose wheat is in the car he inspects, and has no object in giving it an unfair grade. The Minneapolis inspection is similar, except that the inspector notes his own shrinkage, and not the elevator company. So much complaint has been made about this system of shrinkage at Duluth, that a new plan is to be adopted by which more uniformity is hoped to be attained. The shrinkage will be taken out of the hands of the elevator company, and expert men who have had experience in this particular branch of the business will inspect the cars as they go in and mark on the ticket the actual number of pounds to be deducted from each according to its grade. Whether the plan will prove more satisfactory or not remains to be seen. It should be understood that the elevator

companies at Minneapolis and Duluth do not buy and sell grain, but simply receive and ship it according to the instructions of shippers and buyers, charging a fixed sum for handling and cleaning. The inspection is controlled by the board of trade at Duluth, and by the chamber of commerce at Minneapolis, and the elevator companies are subject to their rules.

HOW THE SHRINKER SHRINKS.

It has been shown that the average shrinkage at the country elevators is about five pounds per bushel. This would seem to the uninitiated, a pretty big squeeze, and enough to remove all the dirt in an ordinary crop. But notwithstanding this enormous shrinkage, nearly every carload of wheat received at Duluth is recleaned and in many cases twice and three times. By the courtesy of the Duluth Elevator company, the Pioneer press representative was allowed to select at random, a number of cars from a hundred or more standing on the tracks, and these, without previous being examined, were run into the elevator, weighed, cleaned and reweighed. The first car had been cleaned after being threshed; but the shrinkage was four bushels and forty pounds, and the wheat was not yet clean. Other cars that had been previously cleaned in the country showed shrinkages of five, eight, seven, and four and one-half bushels. One car of uncleaned wheat shrunk thirteen bushels in cleaning. The books of the elevator company show that in one case sixty-five bushels of dirt was taken from one car load and fifty-one from another, and that the wheat would barely pass grade. It is safe to say that the average shrinkage at Duluth is not far from two pounds per bushel. When the wheat is being loaded into vessels an inspector stands at the discharging spout, and if the wheat is not clean shuts it off, and the elevator company is forced to reclean it at its own expense. The shrinkage this time comes out of the company, as it has issued receipts for the wheat on the weighing in, and is compelled to pay good its grades. The Northern Pacific Elevator company guarantees its weights, and grades at Duluth, and claims that weights do not hold out even with the present heavy dockage. The Pillsbury & Hubert Elevator company does not guarantee weights and grades at terminal points. The Northern Pacific company ships to its own order at Duluth, and tickets issued in the country can be exchanged for orders for wheat of the same grade at Duluth. It is claimed that in order to make the grades good at Duluth it is necessary to dock wheat as heavily as is done. Mr. Smith, the superintendent, says the natural shrinkage by evaporation is 6 per cent, as proven by scientific experiments, and the average shrinkage of five pounds to cover this and other causes is not too much. Grains men who are watching the matter say that 150,000 bushels of dirt, will be sent to Duluth in the present crop. It must be remembered that nearly all the wheat is cleaned at the local elevators before being sent there, so that the total crop of dirt harvested and marketed by those farmers whose wheat goes to Duluth will aggregate a half million bushels.

WHAT BECOMES OF THE DIRT.

Mr. Rupke, superintendent of the elevator company at Duluth, says about sixteen tons of this dirt and chaff are used daily as fuel to run the engines. This amount comes from three cleaners alone, and the total amount of dirt taken out averages about twenty five tons per day. Hundreds of tons have been thrown into the bay, and the stuff is now nearly fifteen feet about the docks. It is given away to those who will carry it off, and a number of men are employed recleaning the best of it, they to receive one-half the proceeds as wages. They are already sick of their bargain, as nearly 10,000 bushels of this stuff is piled up on one floor, and cannot be sold at any price. The country elevators will run their engines on dirt and use coal only to start the fires in the morning. Mr. Smith, of the Northwestern Elevator company at Fargo, says his company paid freight on 10,000 bushels of dirt to Duluth alone last year, and will pay freight on 50,000 bushels this year. The country elevators will run their engines on dirt and use coal only to start the fires in the morning. Mr. Smith, of the Northwestern Elevator company at Fargo, says his company paid freight on 10,000 bushels of dirt to Duluth alone last year, and will pay freight on 50,000 bushels this year. The wheat condemned at Duluth was all on account of dampness, and shows the damage from this cause to be about five per cent.

Life Insurance at Cost.

Mr. C. S. Northrop, general agent of the Mutual Life and Endowment Association of Muscatine, Iowa, has perfected his arrangements for doing business in the territory. Being a member of an association conducted on similar principles, and having carefully examined the system with reference to the endowment feature, I do not hesitate in its recommendation to those desiring life insurance. Mr. Northrop represents an association that is first class in every respect, and worthy the patronage of our citizens.

A. D. GRAY.

THE BRIMLEY.

Farmers in the northwest generally admit that the present deplorable condition of the wheat crop is the result of careless farming. The only remedy proposed is the very sensible one of summer fallowing, and a more careful system of tilling the soil. Mr. Holes, an intelligent and very successful farmer, living near Fargo, says he has come to the conclusion, by a series of careful experiments, that the present condition of wheat is seedy and dirty is weighed, cleaned and reweighed, and the actual amount of dirt deducted. During the busy season, when the wheat is pouring in at the rate of 300 or 400 car loads per day, it is impossible to clean every car and deduct the exact amount of dirt. In order to arrive at an average system of shrinkage, the first 500 or 1,000 car loads are carefully weighed and cleaned, and from the results thus obtained the average shrinkage is approximated. As the cars come into the elevator the foreman takes the number, sends the wheat to the proper bin, marks on a ticket the gross weight and net weight, after allowing for the dirt according to the inspector's notations, and this ticket is sent to the elevator office up town. There the number of the car is compared with the waybill sent by the railroad company, and then, for the first time, the elevator people know whose wheat has been received and inspected. The inspector has no means of knowing whose wheat is in the car he inspects, and has no object in giving it an unfair grade. The Minneapolis inspection is similar, except that the inspector notes his own shrinkage, and not the elevator company. So much complaint has been made about this system of shrinkage at Duluth, that a new plan is to be adopted by which more uniformity is hoped to be attained. The shrinkage will be taken out of the hands of the elevator company, and expert men who have had experience in this particular branch of the business will inspect the cars as they go in and mark on the ticket the actual number of pounds to be deducted from each according to its grade. Whether the plan will prove more satisfactory or not remains to be seen.

It should be understood that the elevator

the selection of pure seed and proper sowing, the average yield of wheat can be increased fifty per cent. He says the crop this year is the worst he ever saw in this country in the matter of wild buckwheat and other foreign seeds, and shows plainly the need of prompt attention on the part of the farmers.

SOMETHING ABOUT GRADES.

Less complaint is heard about grades this year than last. The quality of wheat is generally good, and if free from dirt would be an excellent crop. Strange to say, the complaint about grades comes from the country elevator men this year instead of the farmers. Mr. Barnes, of the Northern Pacific Elevator company, the Pillsbury & Hubert people and a number of outside buyers, went over to Duluth the other day, about the same time the kick was made by other parties at Minneapolis, and raised a row. They declared that the Duluth inspection was running them, and they wanted it stopped. They asked that the rules be modified materially, and it is said the board of trade agreed to instruct the inspector to let up on his grip and give the country people a show for their wheat. At the same time the elevator men from the south and some from the north were telling the Minneapolis chamber of commerce inspection committee that the Duluth inspection was so much more liberal than that of Minneapolis that all the wheat was being driven away from the latter place. And they raised such a row that the inspection committee agreed to instruct the inspector to relax his vigilance and allow wheat to pass grades that had hitherto been barred out. This is all under the rose, and in strict secrecy. Duluth grain men will swear by the great Grain Inspector of the universe that the grades have not been changed here. The Minneapolis men will see them and swear a bigger oath that not a hair's breadth has been changed in the inspection there; and yet the returns to country shippers from both places show the reverse to be true. In other words, wheat that was No. 2 hard a week ago is now No. 1 hard, and so on down through the list. It is not claimed that the wheat has improved in quality during this time, but the views of the inspection committee have changed. When the law-makers tackle this wheat question next winter they may find a pointer in this fact. The farmer who never before knew that the whole character and quality of his wheat could be improved and raised a grade or two in a single hour knows it now. And he may find it profitable to pay less attention to farming and more to the cultivation of inspection committees.

The inspection at Duluth has been very liberal this year compared with that of Minneapolis, as the following comparison will show: Cars received at Duluth in September:

No 1 hard	2,101
No 2 hard	665
No 1 northern	1,114
No 2 northern	419
No 1 regular	10
No 2 regular	37
No 3 regular	100
Rejected	62
Condemned	305
Total cars	5,904
Cars inspected at Minneapolis in September:	
No 1 hard	1,129
No 2 hard	159
No 1	1,925
No 2	469
No 3	3
Rejected	840
Condemned	472
Total cars	5,097

At this point S. D. McNeal of Bismarck and Maj. Bovay of Morton county crossed their parliamentary swords in a pleasant contest, sort of a practice combat, and after their obeisance the chairman abstained. Maj. Bovay's point of order that a committee on permanent organization could not properly be appointed until the report of the committee on credentials.

The call of counties for presentation of credentials then proceeded at the close of which the committee retired for deliberation. On motion of E. S. Russell of Jamestown the convention took a recess until 7:30, to await the action of the committee on credentials.

The Convention.

At an early hour Wednesday morning the streets of the city were astir with delegates and candidates concentrating their forces for the convention, which met at the court house at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the contesting delegations very naturally gaining the most prominence and manifesting the deepest interest. At 11 o'clock all the delegates had arrived or were represented by proxies, and the hotels were crowded with visitors and politicians.

The convention was called to order by Chairman Wallace, of the district central committee, who spoke as follows:

Gentlemen of this convention: I have been requested by my fellow citizens of Burleigh county and Bismarck to say to one and all of those who have come from abroad, whether they be newspaper men, delegates or not, contestants or not contestants: "Gentlemen, welcome to Burleigh county and Bismarck." I would like to waive an unpleasant duty I have to perform, but we all have unpleasant tasks to perform, and we might as well meet them as they come. I know that I will throw a fire brand into the house when I refer to the news from Ohio (applause). I received a telegram from one' Plummer, who says that a regular Dakota blizzard had struck the democratic party of Ohio, and had waited it down to the sunny south (applause).

After reading the call for the convention, Mr. Wallace said that he would recognize George P. Flannery, who moved that Mr. Elijah Boley, of Morton county, be elected temporary chairman.

The motion was seconded by J. A. McLean, and a vote being taken prevailed.

Mr. Boley stepped to the rostrum and was introduced by Chairman Wallace in the following language:

"Gentlemen, I have the pleasure, as well as the honor, to introduce to you Mr. Elijah Boley of Morton county, a man who has stood by the republican party for twenty-seven years."

Mr. Boley took the chair, saying: "Gentlemen, allow me to thank you for the compliment paid me by selecting me as your temporary chairman, and I hope that we may act so that when we go home we may feel that the people and country which we represent have been fairly represented."

On motion A. C. Barnes of Bottineau county was elected temporary secretary.

On motion of Mr. Flannery, the chair appointed the following committee of five on credentials:

Morton county—J. J. Luck.
McLeod county—E. A. Lilly.
Stutsman—D. C. Buck.
Griggs—Ole Serumgard.
Logan—S. Foster.

At this point S. D. McNeal of Bismarck and Maj. Bovay of Morton county crossed their parliamentary swords in a pleasant contest, sort of a practice combat, and after their obeisance the chairman abstained. Maj. Bovay's point of order that a committee on permanent organization could not properly be appointed until the report of the committee on credentials.

The call of counties for presentation of credentials then proceeded at the close of which the committee retired for deliberation.

On motion of E. S. Russell of Jamestown the convention took a recess until 7:30, to await the action of the committee on credentials.

EVENING SESSION.

At 7:45 the convention was called to order by Temporary Chairman Boley, and, although the committee on credentials had completed their report, but one of them was present and the convention was about to undergo another lull, when Governor Pierce entered the hall and was escorted to the platform amid the most deafening applause. The governor was about to take a seat when cries for a speech fairly rattled the shutters and caused the republican blood to boil with its old fashioned heat and enthusiasm.

GOVERNOR PIERCE being introduced, said:

Gentlemen, I did not know that I was going to interrupt the meeting in this manner. It is very kind of you to call upon me, but I realize that you have important business to transact, and your time is precious. I may say this, however, that you ought to be a proud lot of republicans tonight (applause). The news which came over the wires to us last night was calculated to make every republican in Dakota rejoice (applause). The result of the election in Ohio practically settles the presidential question. Indeed, it looks as if, after all of its turmoil and trouble, the democratic party had last most go. I was in Cincinnati in 1876 and heard that powerful and wonderful nominating speech of R. B. Ingalls, and when he spoke of the magnificent antecedents of James G. Blaine when he marched down the hall of the United States congress and buried his shirting lance full and fair in the face of the defamers of his country and the malcontents of his honor—that leader of leaders, that prince of parliamentarians went up in that great building, which made it tremble to its very foundations. And now we have seen that audacity brought out in all its grandeur and power. Mr. Blaine has been his own rival—I may say he has beaten his own record. I happen to know that about a month ago there was the greatest anxiety about the result in Ohio. Logan was asked to take the stump and consented; Blaine was asked and went. Of course the democrats said it was bad politics. They pointed to Henry Clay, who went three times into the national convention and was always defeated; said that all presidential candidates who had taken the stump of their own accord had been defeated, and that history was going to repeat itself, and that was against us. But, gentlemen, they say that God loves a brave man, and if he does, Mr. Blaine is surely deep in his affections. Autumn Ward said that when death faced him, he faced death and outlived it. Mr. Blaine has kicked precedents down stairs, shook his fist in the face of destiny and fairly grappled the throat of superstition. The result in Ohio today is the result of the labors of James G. Blaine and John A. Logan (applause), and whatever our democratic friends may think of Mr. Blaine, no American can fail to admire such leadership as this. Gentlemen, I hope your deliberations and stay in the city will be pleasant, and thank you for the compliment given to me.

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PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

On motion of Geo. P. Flannery, Theo. Kerr of Griggs county was elected permanent chairman. M. H. Jewell was chosen as permanent secretary.

The convention then adjourned sine die and the hand, with torches and plumes, escorted the delegates and friends from the court house to Main street, where they dispersed.

twenty-four years the prediction which Governor Pierce made that the "democrats must go," had been repeated, but they had not gone. He closed by referring to the organization of the republican party and said, "from that hour success had been continuous and manifesting the deepest interest. At 11 o'clock all the delegates had arrived or were represented by proxies, and the hotels were crowded with visitors and politicians.

The convention was called to order by Chairman Wallace, of the district central committee, who spoke as follows:

Mr. Johnson Nickens, of Jamestown, was nominated for the council. The nomination was seconded by Geo. P. Flannery, and was made unanimous.</p

The Bismarck Tribune.

BY M. H. JEWELL.

THE following excellent advice is from the Black Hills Journal: "While the people of the whole territory are perhaps as well satisfied with the nomination of Judge Gifford as they would have been with the nomination of any other gentleman named before the convention, there are not wanting a few papers in southeastern Dakota to dwell at length and with much exultation upon the idea that his nomination is a great victory of the south over the north. If there is anything that will keep alive a feeling of hostility in the breast of a vanquished foe it is to be told repeatedly that he has been whipped. Such a course is not a politic one for the victor. It is not presumable that the masses of the people of South Dakota look upon the nomination of Mr. Gifford as a slap in the face of North Dakota, but the masses of the people say nothing, while a few newspapers that pretend to represent them speak loudly, and continue speaking in such a strain, when there is nothing to be gained and perhaps something to be lost by so doing. So far as we have read the papers of North Dakota, the people of that section of the territory accept the situation and the nominee gracefully. There is no talking of bolt-ing, and the belief is expressed on all hands that Mr. Gifford will make a good representative of the people of the territory without regard to imaginary north and south or east and west division lines. If the papers that are constantly trying to stir up sectional strife really represent anybody's interests, they should be called off, for they are liable to do them more harm than good."

AS NEAR as can be learned, the legislative convention at Fargo, while it was entirely harmonious, failed to nominate a ticket calculated to produce enthusiasm to any great degree. The Sun, in speaking of the matter, says: "Mr. Twomey, the nominee for the council, is well and favorably known in the county as an attorney of no mean pretensions, and an able, fearless parliamentarian, but entirely lacking in the qualifications to make himself popular with the masses, and this taken in connection with his strong and aggressive prohibition sentiments, will render his chances of election very questionable. On the whole the ticket is considered a weak one and will in no way add to the republican cause. Apparently the long and continued success of the republican ticket in Cass county has tended to make that party regard a nomination equivalent to election, until political wire pullers have come to the belief that if they have any pet scheme they wish carried through the legislature, all they have to do is to choose a man that will lend himself to their use and then manipulate the caucuses for his nomination."

FROM the tenor of the resolutions passed at the democratic legislative convention at Jamestown, Burleigh and other Missouri slope counties have been disfranchised and politely invited to "walk." The resolutions read as follows:

WHEREAS, The counties of Burleigh, Morton and Kidder, which by rights are entitled to seats in this convention, which has been duly called and convened, and are not represented, have refused and neglected to give any excuse therefor upon demand,

Resolved, That it is the sense of this convention assembled that they have waived all rights to place before the convention nominees for the house and council of the Ninth legislative district,

Resolved, That this convention regrets this action of said counties in the interests of the peace and harmony of the district; and be it further

Resolved, That this convention proceed to select its nominees from the counties represented herein.

It ought to be understood by this time that the Missouri slope counties dwell in peace and harmony, and Hon. E. A. Williams having made such a good representative, democrats as well as republicans want to see him returned without opposition.

THE pocket edition of the B. & O. Red Book, for the current year, is undeniably one of the handiest and most complete little text-books of all the political publications of the present campaign. It is of convenient size for the pocket, and a perfect cyclopedia of facts, embracing every state in the Union. Just the points most wanted are shown in a nutshell. Presidential, congressional, state and legislative elections are indicated, while the notes cover important results from the very admission of the states. Typographically it is strikingly neat, and the entire absence of advertisements renders it unnecessary for one to carry about him a half-score of pages devoted to that which is of no earthly interest to the average man, in order to have within reach a half-dozen pages of real value. Stamp and address forwarded to C. K. Lord, the well known passenger agent of the B. & O., at Baltimore, will secure a copy, there being no other charge.

Geo. E. Bowes, nominee for the council on the bolters' ticket in the Grand Forks district, is editor of the Hillsboro Banner. It is said of him that he recently refused to accept a pass over the

Manitoba road. His action in this matter surprised the railroad officials, it being the first case on record where an editor refused to ride on a pass. The "milk in the coconut" is explained now. Bowes wanted to run for the legislature and he wanted to play the anti-monopoly dodge on the grangers. It's too thin. The grangers will not be gullied in this way. However, it matters not whether he accepts the pass or not, he will not have occasion to use either money or pass in coming to the legislature this winter. Some other time, Bowes, when you are on the straight ticket.

THE St. Paul Globe says: "It is immensely gratifying to the people of Bismarck to have visitors discover that the location is suggestive of Washington city, with the Missouri for the Potomac and similar views in the distance."

THE Carrington News tickles the TRIBUNE under the fifth rib when it says it is the "oldest journal in North Dakota and one of the most influential papers in the territory."

THE Barnes county democratic county convention resolved, among other things, that the democratic party in Dakota was only in a semi-organized condition.

A PHILADELPHIA paper is mean enough to intimate that a dime museum has contracted with Carl Schurz to exhibit his gall.

NEWS COMMENTS.

EXCUSE of the girl who eloped with her coachman: "I was driven to it."

THERE are thirty colored but not one white woman in the Georgia penitentiary.

NEARLY 1,000,000 pounds of wool has been shipped from Benton, Montana, and vicinity this season.

DAKOTA will send to New Orleans three potatoes weighing thirty-one pounds.

A LARGE hunting knife was recently found in the stomach of a panther that was killed at Boon's mountain, Pennsylvania.

THE Fall River, Mass., Advance thinks it would be a great improvement to marriage licenses if they were printed with divorce coupons attached.

AGAIN a burglar complains of being held up in an editor's house in St. Louis. He went in for the purpose of plunder but was himself held up for \$35.

FROM July 1 to October 1, this season, the National Park hotel in Yellowstone park, entertained 2,171 visitors, as against 1,465 during the previous season.

MONTANA stock shipments on the Northern Pacific are the heaviest ever known on the road. The forwardings are averaging from 600 to 800 head daily.

DOWN in Aurora county the following notice has been posted: "Any person caught setting out or lighting fire in Center township will be hung from the roof of the nearest house."

A TROY, N. Y., clergyman, preaching a funeral sermon over a prominent business man, forgot the sex of the corpse, and paid a touching tribute to the virtues of the supposititious lady deceased.

A BOSTON lady, it is said, recently inserted the following advertisement in a paper: "Wanted, a careful man to look after the house and be company for her dog during her absence in Europe."

W. F. STEELE, the Kidder county farmer, is pretty thoroughly convinced in his own mind that there is something rotten in Duluth in the matter of wheat grading. The fact that No. 1 hard brings 79 cents at Duluth at the same time that No. 2 soft is quoted at 77½ at Chicago, while the difference in transportation between Duluth and Buffalo and Chicago and Buffalo is less than two cents, causes him to strongly suspect that somebody is making a good deal of money by designedly grading wheat below its true value.

SIOUX FALLS PRESS: Out at Canning in Hughes county, some jealous women berated Miss Nellie Knapp, accused her of flirting with their husbands, and threatened to tar and feather her. She was so stricken by the charges that she could not go to sleep, and after walking the floor all night started out over the prairie to Pierre. She has since disappeared, and a reward is offered for her discovery. Her father has arrived at Pierre and he of course feels very bitter against the women who have blighted the girl's life.

CHICAGO TRIBUNE: The last month's reduction in the public debt was over \$12,000,000. The democrats say they don't want to spend any money in building forts or increasing the strength and efficiency of our navy, and yet the surplus not needed collected in the month of September alone would so equip and strengthen our coast defenses, including the forts at San Francisco, New York and Boston, that the British navy could not attempt to reach one of our cities without being sunk. The money collected in September alone would provide us with the largest and most penetrating ordnance ever made, and a series of coast defenses which would hold the navies of the world at arms' length.

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WOMAN AND HOME.

Mrs. Frank Leslie's Brief Letter from Long Branch.

A Good Word for Homely Girls—Bed-Room Furniture—Face and Hands—Fashion Items—Brevities.

[New York Tribune.]

EDITOR of THE TRIBUNE: A letter from a Long Branch correspondent published in your paper was being extensively copied, and as many of its inaccuracies put me in an unfavorable light before the public to which we both appeal, I will ask you to make a few corrections:

A immediate party at the Branch consisted of a lady, her daughter, son, and the gentleman whom I am to marry, and we joined a number of friends, and with them occupied a cottage at the west end.

I remained but four days, having been recalled to town by important business, and my hotel bill was \$33.50, and not \$450 a week" as was stated.

I have a pair of horses, and not "fine," and no groom, and have never in my life employed a maid, French or otherwise, having faith in the proverb that "The Lord helps those who help themselves."

I really have not counted my dresses, and cannot say whether they number "sixty-three complete toilets," but I do know that on the visit referred to I wore but three (either black or white), and they of the simplest description.

Your correspondent is right as to my having worn diamonds (not "pint measure full") and they were worn in proper place and season—a pair of solitaire, which I have the proud satisfaction of having purchased out of my own earnings, and a coronet, an oll family jewel, an engagement gift.

As regards my marriage to the Misses Leuvis, when that event takes place it will be publicly announced as was our engagement.

They had the poor woman in a \$30 coffin. The beautiful bunch of white roses in the one hand that was exposed did not conceal the marks of toil on her fingers, the calloused places, the distended joints and the rough skin. Her iron gray hair was neatly brushed down on the sides of her wrinkled forehead, and the black silk gown folded so gracefully about her was full of luster, brand new, and evidently expensive. There were ten hacks for friends of the family, and the hearse was driven by a man in livery and had eight costly plumes on top.

"How natural she looked, and what a lively funeral," says a woman who had known the family.

"How unnatural she looked and what an inhuman thing that funeral was," said a male cynic who accompanied her.

Yours respectfully, MRS. FRANK LESLIE.

A Good Word for Homely Girls. [Pittsburg Dispatch.]

"Why are homely girls always the best scholars, the best workers, and make the best wives?" This question was propounded by an observant and intelligent gentleman who has been twice led to the matrimonial altar, and is ready to be sacrificed again.

"Is such really the case?"

"I have reason to know that it is. It is natural enough, isn't it? The girl who is handsome in feature and form concludes very early in life that these are her stock in trade, and with them she enters the matrimonial market. Nine times out of ten she is soon off the books and at the head of a house. Her homely sister has hardly entered her teens until she discovers she is made to stand aside for the pretty-faced girls. All that neatness of dress, elegance of manners, and proficiency in the art of masking one's self attractive she does deliberately and for a purpose, perhaps, or possibly for no other reason than, Topsy-like, she grew that way."

"The chances are she does it solely for the purpose of compensating for her lack of physical beauty."

"My observations lead directly to the opposite conclusion," replied the intelligent observer. "There is among the great laws of nature one known as the law of compensation, and I am thoroughly convinced that it the homely girl is indebted for the tastes and disposition that prompts her to make herself useful when she can not be ornamental."

"Then if you had the choice of two ladies, one beautiful and the other homely, you would take the homely one?"

"Experience and observation both teach me that would be the wise thing to do. The first impulse would naturally be to take the prettier of the two, but I would give the first impulse time to pass off, and act upon sober, second thought."

The old gentleman may be entirely right in this matter.

Bed-Room Furniture. [Godey's Lady Book.]

The furniture of a country bed-room should never be heavy. Exquisite suits of common pine, covered with cretonne or satine, are now adorned more than wood; but a h. oak or satin-wood are still the conventional materials. Draped dressing bureaux or "tables" are extremely pretty. They are merely pine structures covered with trills and bounces, and holding an upright mirror from which falls a sweep of effective drapery. A garniture of bows and even artificial flowers is permitted, but the latter are always in dubious taste, and better not tampered with. A boudoir of brass or nickel hung with white curtains, is a pretty addition to the room. The whin now is to stand the bed out from the wall toward the center of the room, so that it is accessible from all sides. This is an old custom. Old furniture can often be had, to a sleeping apartment. A bed with a valance is quite an institution, and a cold slant-back chair are perfectly adaptable.

Worn-out chairs may be reseated, taking folded pieces of stout ticking, and working them into a basket pattern secured around the edges with tacks. A cushion of cretonne supplied with a bounce half way up to the floor, is the proper finish.

Swiss Girls. [Foreign Letter.]

No sooner are the girls large enough to possess the requisite physical strength than they are set to the most servile work the land affords. The child has a pauper-basket fitted to her shoulders at the earliest possible moment, and she drops it only when old age, premature but merciful, robs her of power to carry it longer. I have seen sweet little girls, of 12 or 14, staggering down the mountain side, or along a rough pathway, under the weight of bundles of fagots as large as their bodies, which they no sooner dropped than they hurried back for others.

I have seen girls of 15 or 16 years, bare-faced and bare-headed, in the blistering rays of an August sun, breaking up the ground by swinging mattocks heavy enough to tax the strength of an able-bodied man. And I have known a young miss no older than these to be employed as a porter for carrying the baggage of travelers up and down the steepest mountain path in all the region round about. She admitted that it was sometimes very hard to take another step, but yet she must do it. And she carried such an amount

of baggage! A stout-limbed guide is protected by the law, so that he cannot be compelled to carry above twenty-five pounds, but the limit to the burdens often put upon girls is their inability to stand up under anything more. But the burden increases with the age and strength of the burden-bearers, till by the time girls have come to womanhood, there is no sort of menial toil in which they do not bear a hand—and quite commonly the chief hand.

Critical Periods in Girl Life. [Phrenological Journal.] As a child approaches maturity, the parent should try in every way to win their full confidence, especially in those little personal matters that young folks generally keep to themselves. They may feel sure of their love, but they want more than that; they should have their confidence and trust, full and unwavering.

Young girls standing

On the brink with trembling feet,

Where womanhood and childhood meet,

have many now and perplexing emotions.

They are swayed by impulses and feelings that they do not understand. Life is becoming a new revelation to them. There is an actual timidity and shame-facedness at the discovery of these new emotions. They know not what to think of themselves. They talk freely with their companions and compare notes, but they hate to talk to mother. They feel that they can't speak to her; they are ashamed.

It is a critical period in a girl's life. Mothers should then do the wooing. Talk to their girls in a confidential way; tell them how they felt at their age; confess the mistakes they made, and acknowledge the blunders. Let the daughters know that the mothers were, and still are, human, and sympathetic in their little tribulations.

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The Bismarck Tribune.

TWO HUNDRED cars are now in use transporting fresh fruit from California to the east.

The Fargo Argus reports over half a million in building improvements in the metropolis of the Red during the past year.

In Fargo, when the gamblers make a winning, they are pulled by the city authorities and made to disgorge to the credit of the city treasury.

RALPH MILLER, of Santa Cruz, California, has a museum of false hair washed off the heads of ladies who enjoy bathing at that popular resort.

THE Steele (Dak.) Herald inquires where all the snakes come from that are seen in that county, and the St. Paul Day thinks probably there is a scarcity of water in the county.

The Maryland courts having decided that pool selling is gambling, the police of Baltimore closed up every pool selling place in the city. How long they will stay closed remains to be seen.

A St. Paul lad having been told by his father that politicians got straddle of the fence and sometimes do not know which side they are on, asked if Belva Lockwood was that kind of a hairpin.

There is something very suspicious in Governor Glick's proclamation quarantining Kansas against Arkansas, and Missouri cattle for the next sixty days.

It looks as if the governor was attempting to provide against an influx of democratic voters.

A NEW YORK fish dealer displayed a large platter of huge salmon eggs from the Restigouche river that looked exactly like ripe currants, and they were labelled "English red currants." Many a purchaser picked up one, tasted it, and walked silently away.

ST. PAUL DAY: North Dakota papers never let slip an opportunity to boom Dakota, and now they are unanimously urging the farmers of Dakota to send exhibits to New Orleans. By the way some of the papers would be first-class exhibits themselves.

It is the opinion of Attorney Barnes, of this city, who has been spending the past two months in New Jersey and New York, that Cleveland will not leave New York city and Brooklyn with over 20,000 majority and that he will be beaten in the state by over 30,000.

Or Carter Harrison, the democratic candidate for governor of Illinois, is reported that at Joliet he compared himself to Alexander the Great, and then patted himself upon the head, and asked his hearers to look upon the 204 pounds of governor that stood before them. This is a hard story, but Carter Harrison is capable of a great deal.

A Mr. Wright, for nearly of DeKalb, Illinois, but now of East Pierre, Dakota, who, by the way, became a resident of Dakota through the instrumentality of the TRIBUNE, writes that Pierre is progressing slowly but surely. He adds further: "I think the people are pulling in line for division on the 46th parallel and the early admission of South and North Dakota as states. This is my doctrine, and I believe in laying aside all petty jealousies and laboring for the welfare of Dakota as a whole; the early opening of the Sioux reservation; the education of the Indians and teaching them to be self-supporting instead of being mendicants supported by a magnanimous government."

SIOUX FALLS PRESS: There is one feature proposed for Dakota's exhibit at the world's fair at New Orleans, which can be made more attractive to the general sightseer, and more eloquent regarding our development, than almost anything else that could be done. That is the project for sending photographs of public and private buildings, farms, herds, fine cattle, quarries, landscapes, waterfalls, etc., which will be arranged by the commissioner and his assistants in artistic and effective manner. Anybody having a photograph of anything in Dakota is invited to either donate or loan the same for the purpose of this exhibit. The collection will tell such a story as no amount of writing could relate, and will let the world know something of what the size of the commonwealth really is. People can see what is next best to the real thing, and can have it all before them as a panorama instead of being compelled to spend months in traveling about the territory, as would be the case if they should undertake to view the actual sights. It is certainly to be hoped that our people will take hold of this matter in real earnest, and contribute everything which can possibly be obtained in the way of a photograph of whatever would help to tell the story of Dakota's development and prosperity.

The capitol building is now so nearly completed that the question is asked, when will the various sets of offices be filled by the territorial officers? Much has been said by the press of the territory in reference to the probable action of the treasurer and secretary, the only officers who have failed to officially re-

cognize Bismarck as the capital of Dakota, but the TRIBUNE has held all the time since the advent of Governor Pierce, that as soon as the capitol building was completed and the governor should so declare, as provided in the capital removal bill, both these gentlemen would acquiesce and thus end much idle and unpleasant gossip regarding the capital question. The correctness of the TRIBUNE's theory will be proven within the next thirty days. In a conversation with Colonel Lounsherry, who was on his way home from the east last week, James H. Teller, secretary of Dakota, said: "I have determined to move the office of secretary of Dakota to Bismarck as soon as the capitol building is ready for occupancy. I know of no reason why I should not obey the law as interpreted by the supreme court of the territory. I should have moved before this but for the advice of the governor who thought it best to make no change until the building was ready. I understand, however, that the rooms intended for the secretary in the capitol building will be ready prior to the first of November and when notified by the governor that they are ready I shall move at once to Bismarck, the capital of Dakota." As this interview in substance will appear in Colonel Lounsherry's paper, the Journal, to-day the TRIBUNE has been given the liberty to use the information this morning. It has already been announced that W. H. McVay, treasurer, will come, upon notification of the completion of the capitol building.

The Sperry Cattle Ranch.

Mr. B. A. Sperry, of Sperry Bros., was in the city yesterday and gave the TRIBUNE some facts and information concerning the cattle ranch and dairy which he, in company with his brothers and other eastern parties are about to establish near this city. Mr. Sperry said that he expects 160 head of stock to arrive next Tuesday, and will have over 200 head here this fall. The cows are mostly bred from Holsteins and Darhams and are all the very best of milkers. Mr. Sperry has been in Dakota and the northwest about six weeks, and after looking over the country has decided that the Missouri slope is the place in which to locate. In time the dairy will be a very important industry for Bismarck, and Sperry Bros. promise to furnish the citizens of Bismarck and vicinity with fresh butter and cheese at reasonable rates. In time a large creamery may be established. The fact that cattle men throughout the country are beginning to turn their attention to the Missouri slope, is indeed a gratifying and important one. Already it has been demonstrated that no better cattle country than that drained by the Missouri river is in existence, and when the farmers and settlers diversify their operations and have good fat herds growing up on their lands, they may snap their fingers at the price of wheat and greet the tax gatherer with a smile.

A Kind Contributor.

Every newspaper is surrounded with kind and thoughtful friends who are ever watchful of its interests and ever ready to contribute to its welfare. The latest proof of this comes in a neatly written poem sent to the TRIBUNE by Miss Mabel C. Leech, of Westminster, Vermont, entitled "The Gale." The fair poetess branches out into a storm at sea, with the courage and daring of a pirate, and after tearing the ocean and sky into a conglomerate mass of scattered drops and adrenal shreds, with "stormy night," "waves roll high," "thunder roars," "sails are torn," "hip must sink," and other hair-raising expressions, she launches the reader on a placid sea of contentment with "sailed from a watery grave," and several other soothing poetical remarks. It is a good poem and deserves publication, but at present "space will not permit."

Two Ribs Broken.

Mr. S. B. Lawrence, of this city, met with very serious injuries yesterday morning and it is almost a miracle that he was not killed. He had intended to take a party of Ohio friends out into the country and in harnessing the horses he gave them smooth bits instead of the wire to which they were accustomed. Just as he was passing through the gate the animals began to run, apparently from no fight, but pure devilry and "cussedness," and soon became unmanageable. Mr. Lawrence attempted to guide the horses against the roundhouse, but failed and was facing them for the round table when they suddenly sprang to one side, throwing him out of the carriage on to a piece of railroad iron, breaking two of his ribs and otherwise injuring him. He was taken to his house and Dr. Lambert immediately summoned. The doctor pronounced his injuries very serious but not fatal, and at least accounts he was resting well. After throwing Mr. Lawrence, the horses continued running until they reached some shade trees at the corner of Seventh Street, where they completely demolished the buggy and upset themselves. Here they were caged.

Body Found.

About a month ago a soldier at Fort Yates named Macaulay, having received his pay and procured his monthly supply of the joyful, thought he would gain fame and notoriety by swimming the Missouri, starting from a point near the fort. He was not seen or heard of again until a few days ago, when his body was found on a sand bar about four miles below the post. The body had evidently been out of the water some time, as the head, hands, and feet had been eaten by the coyotes. The body was buried by the soldiers. There is a moral in this which is needless to give to the gallant young swimmers of Bismarck.

Something Wrong.

Occasionally a careless confidante or accomplice is a much better detective than the shrewdest expert that ever graced the famous Pinkerton staff. One of these cases recently came under the observation of the scribe in the form of a letter, which was found near the corner of the First National bank block. The letter was evidently written by a delicate hand, and the writer threw in a little love now and then just for spice. From the curious little note it would appear that there's something wrong, and if the secret involved could be disclosed the communicators might be within the clutches of the law. The letter read as follows:

Dear Charlie: I waited for you until mid-night, and you did not come. If you do not come tonight I will expose your theft of the jewelry which I have in my possession. You had better not forget what you promised me before I came to Bismarck. Come tonight, if you want to avoid disgrace.

Lovingly yours,

It is a queer little note and was found several days ago. As no exposure has been made, it is reasonable to presume that "Charlie" called the next evening and pacified the exasperated female. The letter is still in the possession of the scribe, and the best advice to the parties is to be more careful both in writing and carrying letters.

The New Church.

The Presbyterian society of this city are determined to have a creditable church structure on their beautiful site at the corner of Meigs and Second street and are putting forth every effort to obtain that end. It is an encouraging fact that the contract for the foundations have already been awarded to Mr. R. B. Mason, who will begin work immediately. The edifice now in course will be removed from its present position and placed in the rear portion of the lot, facing Second street, and the new building will occupy the site of the old. When completed this will, without doubt, be the finest church building in the territory or northwest. It will cost at least fifteen thousand dollars. The foundations will be laid this fall, and it is the intention of the society to erect the main structure next year at a cost of about \$12,000. The money for the foundations has already been raised within a few dollars, and Rev. C. B. Austin, to whose ceaseless labors the grand improvement is chiefly due, believes that the money for the main building will be forthcoming as soon as needed.

Awards.

The sealed proposals for furnishing onions and potatoes to the Bismarck quartermaster were awarded to the following:

S. H. Bushman & Co.—
24,000 pounds potatoes, 47 cents per hundred.
24,000 " onions, 50 " " "
9,000 " onions, 98 " " "

John A. McLean, 100,000 pounds potatoes, 51% cents per hundred.

A. Thompson, 143,000 pounds potatoes 49 cents per hundred.

M. O'Connell, 32,000 pounds potatoes, 50 cents per hundred.

N. E. Shelton, 16,000 pounds onions, 99 cents per hundred.

J. W. Mille, 20,000 pounds of onion, \$1.04 per hundred. 4,400 pounds at \$1.05 per hundred.

The above is to be delivered at once on board cars at the Northern Pacific depot and at the government warehouse at the landing, which will be forwarded to the following posts: Fort Keogh, Custer, McGinnis, Poplar river and Bu-

ford. The cattle men throughout the country are beginning to turn their attention to the Missouri slope, is indeed a gratifying and important one. Already it has been demonstrated that no better cattle country than that drained by the Missouri river is in existence, and when the farmers and settlers diversify their operations and have good fat herds growing up on their lands, they may snap their fingers at the price of wheat and greet the tax gatherer with a smile.

An Interesting Case.

Mr. Geo. W. Rollins was arrested Friday on a warrant issued by Justice Ross, but a change of venue was taken on the ground that Ross was a material witness in the case. The complaint was made by Duncan Campbell, charging Rollins with setting fire to the prairie grass east of the city on Oct. 3, 1883, and thereby causing the destruction of considerable property. The prosecution was ably conducted by Attorney Winchester, assisted by Attorney Webster, while the defense was sustained with ability by Judge Gray. After the prosecution had rested their case, the defense introduced several witnesses, clearly proving an alibi, Mr. Rollins having been in Bismarck on that day, and dined at the Merchant's hotel, upon which register his name appeared in his own handwriting. The case was duly submitted, whereupon the court fully exonerated Mr. Rollins and ordered that he be discharged.

The Medals.

The medals to be presented by the Dakota Firemen's association to Messrs. Robert B. McGeehan and Thomas J. Flavin, for efficiency in drill at the recent tournament in Fargo, have been selected and are very handsome. The medals will be silver and on the front will be inscribed: "Dakota Firemen's Association, presented to (name) Company A, First Dakota Infantry, National Guards" and on the back of the medal the inscription, "Fargo tournament—October 2, 1884—First prize—For superior excellence in drill." The medals will be a neat reward for the time and attention devoted to their drill exercises by Messrs. McGeehan and Flavin.

Will the Bachelors Organize?

The many lonely inhabitants of Bismarck singleness, who do not by sweet experience know that marriage rightly understood, is paradise below, are beginning to agitate the question of organizing a club for the winter's campaign. The evenings are rapidly growing to a greater degree of attenuation, the cooling balm of the fall chinook has been spread in gentle kisses on the fevered cheek of the Missouri slope, and the unaccompanied bachelors who in the summer nights could occupy his time as artist with the bright vermilion paint, now feels that soon his pleasures must be walled and lighted. It has been suggested that the young unmarried gentlemen of the city organize a club for the purpose of providing pleasure and merry pastime for the winter evenings. By properly inaugurating and managing such a move, a number of pleasant social hops and parties could be given under the auspices of the club, and the marriageable young ladies and gentlemen be given a good opportunity to get their hands into the matrimonial grab bag. Let the club be organized and the ball begin to roll.

The Incendiary Again.

The fiend of incendiary proclivities is ever bobbing up seemingly just as he is least expected and Friday night made his appearance in an unoccupied tenement house on Fourth street between Rosser street and avenue "A." The fire was discovered by Mr. Henry Richhoff, T. W. Griffin's bookkeeper, as he was going home at 11 o'clock. He immediately extinguished the flames with several pails of water, and upon investigation found that kindling saturated with kerosene had been piled in the corner of the kitchen, where he found the fire making rapid progress. No arrests were made but the fire authorities were notified at once.

Two More Railroads Next Year.

A leading citizen of Bismarck received a letter from a prominent official of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road yesterday, stating that the road will be built to Bismarck next year, but admitting that the Rock Island will be the first to reach the capital city. This,

from a source which gives it the reliability of all but a demonstrated fact, guarantees the construction of two of the most prominent railroads in the Union to the capital city in less than a year. With such assurances as these, why should not the citizens of Bismarck feel proud of her past and hopeful of her future. The metropolis of the Missouri slope has a destiny far brighter and more important than has ever been pictured by month or pen.

Spades Were Trump.

A case which engrossed the time and attention of Justice Ross for several days past was that of Thos. Hawley vs. Charles H. Burtz, the defendant, being charged with assault with intent to kill. The trouble between Hawley and Burtz grew out of a slight difference of opinion on the cow question. Hawley placed a cow belonging to Burtz' boarding mistress in the pound, and out of this arose a discussion as to the justice and injustice of the act. Hawley had a spade in his hand, with which he attempted to strike Burtz, when the latter grabbed the weapon and pummeled its owner. The result was the arrest of Burtz on the charge of assault with intent to kill. After several days hearing the judge dismissed the case.

Semi-Weekly Mail.

A semi-weekly mail has been ordered between Bismarck and Williamsport on the Ellendale route, and hereafter the residents of the metropolitan seat of government of Emmons county will receive the news of the day with regularity and promptness.

Election of Officers.

At the Sabbath school of the First Baptist church last Sunday the following officers were elected for the remaining part of 1884: O. P. M. Jamison, superintendent; S. E. Higgins, assistant superintendent; Dr. W. A. Franklin, secretary; Chas. W. Renard, librarian.

An End to Bone Scraping.

Edward Shepherd, of Harrisburg, Ill., says: "I have received so much benefit from Electric Bitters, I feel inclined to let suffering humanity know it. I have had a bone scraped from my leg for eight years; my doctors told me I would have to have the bone scraped or amputated. I have instead three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven bottles of Bucken's Arnica Salve, and my leg is now sound and well."

Electric Bitters are sold at fifty cents a bottle, and Bucken's Arnica Salve at 25c per box by Peterson & Veeder.

A Startling Discovery.

Mr. Wm. Johnson, of Huron, Dak., writes that his wife had been troubled with acute rheumatism for many years, and that all remedies tried gave no permanent relief, until he procured a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, which had a magical effect, and produced a permanent cure. It is guaranteed to cure all diseases of the heart, lungs, kidneys, &c., & is a safe remedy for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Catarrh, Epilepsy, &c. It is the best known remedy for the cure of the Fife and Irregular Disease, Rheumatism and Neuralgia cannot exist where this remedy is worn. The Ladies' Magnetic Corset or Jester will always cure what is commonly called "Female Complaints." Lost vitality is quickly restored and Rheumatic Diseases, Nervous Ex-where all other remedies fail.

The moment our Magnetic Shields are brought in contact with the body, a powerful magnetic stimulus is imparted to the blood and nervous system of the disease. The shields afford speedy relief. When worn with cold feet when I slept in Magnetic Shields, I could keep my feet warm and cause a free circulation of blood. Goods sold wholesale and Retail to Dr. Bosanko's Medicine Co., Pique, O. Sold by Frank Frishy.

Want of Faith.

If Frank Frishy, the druggist, does not succeed it is not for the want of faith. He has such faith in Dr. Bosanko's Cough and Cold Syrup as a remedy for Coughs, colds, Consumption and Lung affections, that he will give a bottle free to each and every one who is in need of a medicine of this kind.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc. I will send a special recipe that will cure you. Free of charge. This remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send an address to Rev. JOSEPH T. IRVINE, Station D. New York. 5-79d & C.

INFANTILE and Birth Humors, Milk Rash, Scald Head, Eczema, and every form of Infantile Complaint, Scrofula and Inherited Diseases of the Blood, Skin and Hair, with loss of Hair, from Infancy to Age, cured by the CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood purifier, internally, and CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP, the great skin cures, externally. Absolutely pure and safe, and may be used from the moment of birth.

"OUR LITTLE BOY."

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Stebbins, Belchertown, Mass., write: "Our little boy was terribly afflicted with Scrofula, Skin Disease and Erysipelas ever since he was born, and nothing we could give him helped him until we tried CUTICURA REMEDIES, which gradually cured him, until he is now as fair as any child."

"WORKS TO A CHARM."

J. S. Weeks, Esq., Town Treasurer, St. Albans, Vermont, says in a letter dated May 28: "It works to a charm on my baby's face and head. Cured the head entirely, and has nearly cleared the face of sores. I have recommended it to several, and Dr. Plant has ordered it for them."

"A TERRIBLE CASE."

Charles E. Hinke, Jersey City Heights, N. J., writes: "My son, a lad of twelve years, was treated with a cure of a terrible case of Eczema by the CUTICURA RESOLVENT. From the top of his head to the soles of his feet was one mass of scabs." Every other remedy and physicians had been tried in vain.

Sold everywhere. Price: CUTICURA 50 cents; RESOLVENT, \$1.00; SOAP, 25 cents. POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Massachusetts.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

BABY Use Cuticura Soap

The Bismarck Tribune.

Capital City Chips.

What means this talk of a blood curdling duel?

Wire fences within the city limits are being complained of.

The roller rink will be open this evening. Music in attendance.

The plate glass was put in the front of the Griffin block yesterday.

What will the polo teams do this season, is being asked by the patrons of the rink.

Many Bismarckers are talking of going to the scene of the new gold excitement in the Little Rockies.

John Bradt, clerk at the Northern Pacific freight house, is the father of a nine pound girl, born Friday night.

E. C. Ford purchased of A. Cressy \$1,500 worth of improved property in Northern Pacific second addition yesterday.

Bert Bragg and Ed. Abrams left for the former's farm near Long Lake yesterday to camp and hunt for a week.

Wise & Goodkind are filling up the store-room in the Merchants National bank block, preparatory to taking possession the first of next week.

The Pioneer block at Mandan is being pushed rapidly toward completion. A large force of wood workmen will soon have it in readiness for the occupants.

Harvey Harris returned from Emmons county Wednesday evening with Messrs. J. A. and J. G. Dose of Illinois and Geo. Graham, having located them upon valuable claims in that section.

The Garfield Light Guard band will give their monthly hop at the Athenaeum Friday evening, Oct. 24. All who are interested in the success of a band in the capital city should attend.

A novel runaway was that which entertained a large crowd of spectators on east Meigs street yesterday morning. A Scandinavian who had been "hilariously" in the city started off with his team and from the action of the animals they imbibed the inspiration of their drivers who sat in the bottom of the wagon box with all the careless dignity which the occasion demanded. The oxen ran away in the highest style of the art, and gave their master a whole circus and menagerie of "fun" and excitement.

Persons.

O. R. Wilson of Chicago was in the city yesterday.

Major Fleming, of Fargo, was in the city over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Clock of Steele visited the city Wednesday.

Mrs. Louis Shuman is suffering from an attack of bilious fever.

Messrs. A. J. Enos and John Robinson of Victoria are in the city.

Sheriff Satterlund of McLean county returned to Washburn yesterday.

Attorney Stoyell is home from a very successful professional visit to Glendale.

W. R. Kellogg of Fargo returned to the city on the Red yesterday morning after a short visit in Bismarck.

Messrs. R. B. Mellon and F. B. and C. N. Allen returned Sunday morning from a several days' hunting expedition.

Geo. Wagner, the gentleman janitor of the Capital National bank building, holds the medal for shooting decoys.

John Lassure arrived from up river yesterday, bringing with him a large amount of game, including deer and antelope.

Editor Streeter of the Emmons County Record having completed his political labors, returned to Williamsport last evening.

J. C. Fisher of the Madora Stage and Forwarding Co. was in the city during the convention and returned to his post of duty yesterday.

Frank Cate now claims the best time on record in the matter of goose shooting. In three hours he slaughtered fifteen geese and one duck.

Messrs. Carl Wirth, Major Fonda and Dr. L. C. Pettit returned from a hunting expedition Monday. They had the good luck to capture three fine deer.

E. T. Winston arrived from McLean county on the steamer Bouton yesterday morning. He shipped 2,800 bushels of No. 1 hard wheat and placed it in storage here.

E. J. Goodkind, of the wholesale liquor firm of Wise & Goodkind, left last evening for Sioux City, Omaha, Chicago and other cities. He will be absent about two weeks.

W. M. Manning of Baltimore, Md., passed through the city yesterday morning en route to the National park. He will visit Portland and San Francisco before returning to his home.

Attorney General Hughes returned from Yankton on yesterday noon's train, where he had been attending a session of the supreme court, the next session of which will be held in February at Bismarck, 1885.

W. B. Bell and Harry Wetherby returned from their Sunday morning hunt with thirty-seven geese and twelve ducks. It was the most successful goose hunt of the season, and the game was distributed among the hunters' friends. Mr. Wetherby sending several of the largest birds to his parents in Hudson, Wisconsin.

Rev. and Mrs. William E. Dwight, of the city of Worcester, Massachusetts, arrived in the city Wednesday evening, and will remain several weeks, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Goff. Mr. Dwight has property interests in Bismarck and is most favorably impressed with the city and its surroundings, believing with the thousands who have come to the Missouri slope, that this must be the new commercial center and metropolis of all the great new northwest.

Northern Pacific History.

The Northwestern Tribune of Brainerd publishes the following very interesting interview with Thos. H. Canfield, one of the first directors of the Northern Pacific road, who selected the route chosen from the Pacific coast to Lake Superior:

"In locating the mountain line, or in your trip," asked the Tribune man, "how nearly did you run to what was finally selected as the line?"

"Almost exactly, surprising as it may seem, some of us found, when out to the golden spike driving last year, that that very point was within a few hundred feet of a place where we had camped on our old trail."

"You then came out by the Missouri?"

"We struck the Missouri near the present crossing, and concluded the line must cross there, where Bismarck now is, because the best approach on either bank were there, for miles up or down the stream. The channel of the Big Muddy we had always heard was changeable and unreliable, and we rode miles looking for a better place, but decided the present was the one. Then coming on across the trackless plains, we found ourselves at last meeting the advance guard of the construction on the Minnehaha division, as I have said."

"Had the line turned to go northward?"

"We had, but the engineer quite puzzled and undecided, looking from the car window, 'we are just approaching the point where this change to the present course—that is, to go straight ahead—was decided on. That was on Buffalo creek, and I'll show you the very spot."

"We were then about twenty miles west of Lake Park station."

"There, you see that tree," he continued, "well, it was at that identical spot. We were camped there, and Engineer Roberts and myself made the decision, lying under our wagon close to the tree, with our maps opened out under us."

Mr. Roberts was personally on the engineering trip I have mentioned, and also Secretary Wilkinson."

"If the line had run north, how far would it have missed Fargo?"

"There was no Fargo, then, and no Moorhead. We should have turned northward from Oak Lake, now Detroit, and crossed the Red River of the North probably at the Hudson Bay trading post known as Georgetown, which is fifteen miles north of Fargo and Moorhead."

"What do you think of the country which would have been penetrated?"

"There is no doubt that it is magnificent and rich beyond all previous calculation; and the stretching of a fine road through it is only a question of time; and there is abundant country for its support, as it would run nearly midway between the Northern and Canadian Pacific."

It is but few among all the many who have been connected with this great transcontinental road who can now ride across the rich plains and mark from the express trains, the wagon trains, which remain on, on horseback, their span and the continent. From the crossing of the Mississippi to Brainerd all the way to Fargo, and then 300 miles to the Missouri, the railroad follows the old trail. In the earlier days the Red river route to the northwest from St. Paul was Fort Snelling to Fort Abercrombie, on the Bois du Sioux, the head water of the Red, and thence north along the Red, a direction taken by the Manitouche road, and revolutionized by the Northern Pacific. The first trip along the route, as built, was from the Crow Wing river at its mouth, in August, 1871, by a party in which were, among others, Schuyler Colfax, ex-Governor Smith and Mr. Canfield."

On this vast plain, just out of the timber edge, Mr. Canfield selected the land of his banana farm, from which was harvested this year 1,000 acres exceeding 25,000 bushels of wheat. His farm has on it sixty miles of fence, forty of it rail, and the rest wire. It is the highest land on the dividing of the waters of the Mississippi and the Red River of the North, and lies 250 feet above the latter.

Mr. Canfield's home is in Burlington, Vt., where in his office, the project of the Northern Pacific was conceived, and it is to him that is due much credit for the success of the great enterprise.

Slaughter House Burned.

The incendiary is making the rounds with promptness and despatch. Monday night he reached Dietrich's slaughter house, about a mile north of the city, and the lurid flames and crimson sky told of his work of destruction. The fire was first noticed at 11 o'clock, and with the strong wind which prevailed, the building and all of its contents were on a total loss. At the time of the fire there were in the building three beavers, seven hogs, three sheep and about \$400 worth of hides and tallow. The total loss is \$1,400, with no insurance. Mr. Joseph Dietrich says that it must have been the work of an incendiary, as the building was not occupied by anyone, and there has been no fire about the place for some time. The firm, with characteristic enterprise, began the reconstruction of the building immediately, and will be ready to kill the fattened calves today.

Improving.

C. R. Williams, having sold his popular Minnehaha saloon to L. N. Griffin, is improving his building on Third street as rapidly as possible with the intention of soon opening it as one of the handsomest and most inviting resorts in the city. The building is being raised several feet, the partitions will be removed, and in a few weeks the horse shoe will adorn the door.

Railroad Notes.

The Northern Pacific yesterday delivered three carloads of stock at Minnesota transfer.

It was reported yesterday that nine conductors of the Northern Pacific had been discharged. Officials of the company would not, however, corroborate the rumor.

Pioneer Press, 13th: Track laying on the Northern Pacific branch of the Northern Pacific is now in full blast. The grading of the branch from Minneapolis to Danforth in the Turtle mountains, has been projected by Chicago capitalists.

A Stand.

The following item from the St. Paul Globe, especially that portion of it which speaks of the society of attractive young ladies, is a base and unwarranted slander on the fair sex of the capital city. The Fargo correspondent of the Globe has evidently never visited the metropolis of the slope. This is what he says:

The poetic local editor of the Bismarck Tribune urges the bachelors, which are more numerous than it is their credit, to organize a pleasure club for the winter, because "the cooling balm of the fall chinook has been spread on the fevers of the snarled cheek of the Missouri slope," and as the number of attractive young ladies is limited, in this way monopoly of their society would be essential.

Love and Law.

The popular American comedian, Milton Nobles, will present his latest production, "Love and Law," in the atheneum next Tuesday evening, the 21st inst. Mr. Nobles is supported by an unusual array of talents, and his company is spoken of in the highest terms by the metropolitans of the country. Mrs. Nobles, a lady who ranks high as an actress, her sweet singing and handsome costumes being the subject of much complimentary criticism. Love and Law will draw well in Bismarck.

Not the Proper Credentials.

Mr. O. P. Conger, the handsome young attorney of Steele and member of the district central committee from Kidder county, had a lively time in getting to Bismarck to attend the recent district convention. Missing the passenger train Tuesday afternoon, he boated a freight train, and after riding four miles was put off the train by the conductor according to company rules as he lacked the proper credentials.

The stage attorney spent a few moments in deep meditation, communed with the ties and nature, and started for Steele a la Dan O'Leary, making good time and reaching his destination in splendid condition. With the aid of the telegraph he soon had a pass telegraphed him from proper authority, and came sailing gaily into the capital city with flying colors. He now has a high regard for pedestrians and their noble profession.

Mr. A. F. Shriver, dealer in general merchandise, Fetterman, W. Va., writes that his wife was relieved of spinal meningitis; also Mrs. John Towels was cured of a severe injury; also Mr. Samuel Graman was cured of neuralgia; Mr. Edward Wendell of neuralgia, Mr. John Grinnell of a severe sprain by the use of S. Jacobs Oil, the Great German Remedy.

"You then came out by the Missouri?"

"We struck the Missouri near the present crossing, and concluded the line must cross there, where Bismarck now is, because the best approach on either bank were there, for miles up or down the stream. The channel of the Big Muddy we had always heard was changeable and unreliable, and we rode miles looking for a better place, but decided the present was the one. Then coming on across the trackless plains, we found ourselves at last meeting the advance guard of the construction on the Minnehaha division, as I have said."

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"We were then about twenty miles west of Lake Park station."

"There, you see that tree," he continued, "well, it was at that identical spot. We were camped there, and Engineer Roberts and myself made the decision, lying under our wagon close to the tree, with our maps opened out under us."

Henry L. Hunter with Miss Adele Davis, both of Fargo; and Frank H. Harper with Miss Clara F. Wilson, both of Fargo. This is a record hard to beat and would indicate that the young people of the city on the banks of the post the guests returned to the steamer, which soon steamed homeward, leaving the bright picture of a beautiful little post and great-hearted genial entertainers firmly impressed upon the memories of the excursionists. It may be said right here that Governor Pierce is as popular at Fort Lincoln as he is elsewhere in Dakota. On the return trip a luncheon was served, which for completeness and excellence was almost perfection. The excursion was delightful, the visit at Lincoln cheering and gratifying, and the ladies of Bismarck ask only for an opportunity to return the kind hospitalities so generously extended by the ladies of the post.

Judge Gifford's Appointments.

Judge Gifford's appointments in North Dakota are as follows:

Fargo, October 20, 8 p. m.
Steele, October 21, 2 p. m.
Bismarck, October 21, 8 p. m.
Jamestown, October 22, 8 p. m.
Grand Forks, October 23, 8 p. m.

A date for Mandan will be set in a day or two.

Wedding Merriment.

The home of Donald Stevenson, eighteen miles south of the city, was filled with joy unbounded Monday evening by a double marriage, which was witnessed by 125 of the family's friends and neighbors. The contracting parties were Hugh Stevenson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Donald Stevenson, with Miss Emma Robinson, and John Goughinor, with Miss Annie Mary Juhls. It was without exception, the principal social event of the season in Emmons county, and the guests gathered from all sections of the domains of Burleigh and Emmons to tender their congratulations and respects to the young people and the Stevenson family. After the matrimonial knot had been securely tied, a supper of no small proportions was served, and the night was consumed in festivities and gleeful merriment. The wedding cakes numbered forty-six, and the banquet lasted from 11 o'clock in the evening until 3 o'clock Wednesday morning. Mrs. Stevenson was the recipient of many compliments on the queenly manner in which she entertained the rejoicing throng. At an early hour Wednesday morning those who gathered to witness the launching of the marital craft and purify their best old slippers and most antiquated horse shoe at the young people, departed for their homes, saying "good to be there and lauding words of compliment and gratitude on Mr. and Mrs. Donald Stevenson.

Brilliant and Entertaining.

The ball given at the atheneum by the Governor's Guard last evening, was one of those unique and splendidly managed events of pleasure and entertainment which is seldom witnessed or enjoyed. The participants were spectators and the spectators were participants. Over one hundred people participated in the dance and when the music for the grand march went through the hall, the gallery was well filled with delighted spectators. After a season of dancing the Guards gave an

EXHIBITION DRILL.

which was a repetition of the drill at Fargo, where the company won the laurels. This was the most interesting feature of the occasion and elicited frequent applause from the throng of spectators. After going through with a number of difficult movements, a squad of six, consisting of R. B. McGeehin, T. G. Flavin, J. S. Mc Givern, George Hughes, J. S. Brady and Charlie Bentley, were selected to execute the silent drill, which they did in a manner creditable and exceptionally graceful. This drill consists of eighty-five movements without command, comprising the manual of arms complete, loading and firing, while standing and kneeling, and bayonet exercise. At the finish of this exercise, the audience manifested their appreciation and pleasure by applause, which might well be taken for a hearty encore. The company then retired to their armory, returning a few moments, when the hall was won with all its vigor and gallantry. At 12 o'clock supper was served on the broad stage at the rear of the hall and here the Guard fully maintained their reputation as first class entertainers. The supper was extremely good and proved that no pains or expense had been spared in providing the best of everything in the way of nutriment as well as pleasure. Supper ended, Terpsichore again grasped the reins and drove the chariot of joy on through all the labyrinthian whirls, pirouettes, promenades and blunders of the dance until the conventional little horn "proclaimed the matin to be near," and the party dispersed.

Precinct No. 4, district No. 1, shall consist of township 138, range 79, and shall vote at the house of A. E. Hinckley, and W. H. Thurston, J. H. Boyd and A. C. Hinckley are appointed judges of election.

Precinct No. 5, district No. 1, shall consist of township 138, range 78 and shall vote at the house of A. E. Hinckley, and W. H. Thurston, J. H. Boyd and A. C. Hinckley are appointed judges of election.

Precinct No. 6, district No. 1, shall consist of township 137, ranges 74, 75 and 76, and township 138, ranges 75, 76 and 77, and shall vote at the house of Donald A. Stewart and Donald Stewart, L. L. Johnson and August Anderson are appointed judges of election.

Precinct No. 7, district No. 1, shall consist of township 138, range 77, and shall vote at the house of Thomas Richards and H. C. Sinclair, Thomas B. Campbell and Thomas Richards are appointed judges of election.

Precinct No. 8, district No. 1, shall consist of township 137, ranges 73, 74 and 75, and township 138, ranges 70, 71 and 72, and shall vote at the house of A. E. Hinckley, and W. H. Bratton and J. A. Field and A. C. Hinckley are appointed judges of election.

Precinct No. 9, district No. 1, shall consist of township 137, ranges 74, 75 and 76, and township 138, ranges 71, 72 and 73, and shall vote at the house of Donald A. Stewart and Donald Stewart, L. L. Johnson and August Anderson are appointed judges of election.

Precinct No. 10, district No. 1, shall consist of township 138, range 70, and fractional township 140, range 81, and shall vote at the house of J. F. Wallace and J. F. Wallace, George Joy and W. G